TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Porum Porum, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Porum, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Porum's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Porum as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Porum, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated April 7, 2015 on my consideration of Town of Porum's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Sincerely,

Ralph Osborn

Certified Public Accountant

Bristow, Oklahoma

Rolph Orbour

April 7, 2015

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government					
	Business			siness		
	Gov	rernmental		Type		
	Ac	tivities	Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	237,836	\$	471,093	\$	708,929
Investments		<u>-</u>		262,580		262,580
Taxes receivable		46,137		_		46,137
Accounts receivable		<u>-</u>		99,444		99,444
Due from other funds		(46,718)		46,718		<u>-</u>
Prepaid expense		3,951		18,757		22,708
Insurance reserve		<u>-</u>		31,764		31,764
Debt service cash and				,		,
cash equivalents		_		32,685		32,685
Total current assets		241,206		963,041		1,204,247
Non-current assets:		,	-			
Capital assets						
Land		_		11,050		11,050
Other capital assets net of				,		,
accumulated depreciation		358,471	1	,662,700		2,021,171
Total non-current assets		358,471		,673,750		2,032,221
Total assets		599,677		,636,791		3,236,468
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		4,251		24,272		28,523
Accrued expenses		-		493		493
Deferred revenue		758		-		758
Compensated absences		1,630		7,913		9,543
Utility deposits		-		48,532		48,532
Notes payable, current		-		15,100		15,100
Total current liabilities		6,639		96,310		102,949
Non-current liabilities:						
Notes payable, non-current		-		176,900		176,900
Total non-current liabilities		-		176,900		176,900
Total liabilities		6,639		273,210	_	279,849
NET POSITION						
Capital assets, net of related debt		358,471	1	,481,750		1,840,221
Reserved for		,		,,		_, ,
Debt service		_		32,685		32,685
Insurance reserve		_		31,764		31,764
Designated		178,451		(47,598)		130,853
Unrestricted		56,116		864,980		921,096
Total net Position	\$	593,038	\$ 2	,363,581	\$	2,956,619
	<u></u>	355,000	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	_,

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		1	Program Revenu	e	
		Charges	Operating	Capital	
		For	Grants and	Grants and	(Expenses)
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Function/Programs					
Governmental activities General government	\$ 12,471	\$ 575	\$ 2,836	\$ -	\$ (9,060)
Public safety	233,923	41,757	4,474	24,230	(163,462)
Parks and recreation	3,557	-	-	24,230	(3,557)
Street	22,294	_	5,215	_	(17,079)
Total governmental					<u></u>
activities	272,245	42,332	12,525	24,230	(193,158)
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Business-type activities					
Utilities	979,641	1,062,798	-	-	83,157
Economic development	3,004				(3,004)
Total business-type					
activities	982,645	1,062,798			80,153
Total primary government	<u>\$1,254,890</u>	<u>\$1,105,130</u>	<u>\$ 12,525</u>	<u>\$ 24,230</u>	<u>\$(113,005</u>)
		,	Primary Govern	ment	
		Government			<u> </u>
		Activitie	•		
Changes in net Position:					
_					
Net (expense) revenue					
		\$ (193,1	<u>58) \$80,1</u>	<u>53</u>)
		\$ (193,1	58) \$ 80,1	<u>53</u>)
General revenues		\$ (193,1)	5 <u>8) \$ 80,1</u>	<u>\$ (113,005</u>)
Taxes					
Taxes Sales tax		132,3	38 -	132,38	8
Taxes Sales tax Use tax		132,3	88 - 68 -	132,38 19,36	8 8
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise		132,3 19,3 19,1	88 – 68 – 94 –	132,38 19,36 19,19	8 8 4
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax		132,3 19,3 19,1 2,8	88 – 68 – 94 – 25 –	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82	8 8 4 5
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous		132,3 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 -	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58	8 8 4 5 3
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous Interest		132,3 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 - 83 - 17 8	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58 96 1,01	8 8 4 5 3
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous		132,3 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 - 83 - 17 8	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58 96 1,01	8 8 4 5 3
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous Interest Transfers, net	l twonsfor	132,33 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5 1 27,3	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 - 83 - 17 8 72 (27,3	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58 96 1,01 72) —	8 8 4 5 3
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous Interest	l transfer	132,3 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 - 83 - 17 8 72 (27,3	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58 96 1,01 72) —	8 8 4 5 3
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous Interest Transfers, net Total general revenue and	l transfer	132,33 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5 1 27,3	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 - 83 - 17 8 72 (27,3)	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58 96 1,01 72) —	8 8 4 5 3 3 —
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous Interest Transfers, net	l transfer	132,33 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5 1 27,3	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 - 83 - 17 8 72 (27,3	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58 96 1,01 72) —	8 8 4 5 3 3 —
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous Interest Transfers, net Total general revenue and Change in net Position	d transfer	132,33 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5 1: 27,3 224,8	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 - 83 - 17 8 72 (27,3) 47 (26,4)	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58 96 1,01 72) - 76) 198,37	8 8 4 5 3 3 — 1 6
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous Interest Transfers, net Total general revenue and	i transfer	132,33 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5 1 27,3	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 - 83 - 17 8 72 (27,3) 47 (26,4)	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58 96 1,01 72) - 76) 198,37	8 8 4 5 3 3 — 1 6
Taxes Sales tax Use tax Franchise Other tax Miscellaneous Interest Transfers, net Total general revenue and Change in net Position	i transfer	132,33 19,3 19,1 2,8 23,5 1: 27,3 224,8	88 - 68 - 94 - 25 - 83 - 17 8 72 (27,3 47 (26,4 89 53,6	132,38 19,36 19,19 2,82 23,58 96 1,01 72) - 76) 198,37 77 85,36	8 8 4 5 3 3 1 6

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

			Other	Total
	General	Grant	${\tt Governmental}$	${\tt Governmental}$
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,148	\$ 39,758	\$ \$ 165,930	\$ 237,836
Taxes receivable	32,157	_	13,980	46,137
Due from other funds	2,173	-	-	2,173
Prepaid expense	3,695		256	3,951
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 70,173</u>	\$ 39,758	\$ 180,166	<u>\$ 290,097</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,028	\$ -	\$ 1,223	\$ 4,251
Deferred Revenue	-	758		758
Due to other funds	9,399	39,000	492	48,891
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,427	39,758	1,715	53,900
FUND BALANCES				
Designated	_	_	178,451	178,451
Unrestircted	57,746		_ <u>-</u>	<u>57,746</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	57,746		178,451	236,197
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 70,173</u>	<u>\$ 39,758</u>	<u>\$ 180,166</u>	<u>\$ 290,097</u>

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total fund balance \$ 236,197

Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

 Capital assets
 705,124

 Accumulated depreciation
 (346,653)
 358,471

Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. Amounts accrued for compensated absences are not included in the governmental funds

(1,630)

Total net position

\$ 593,038

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Grant <u>Funds</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Sales tax	\$ 66,374	\$ -	\$ 66,014	\$ 132,388
Use tax	19,368	-	-	19,368
Cigarette tax	1,508	-	-	1,508
Franchise tax	19,194	-	-	19,194
Gasoline tax	-	-	1,317	1,317
Motor vehicle tax	_	_	5,215	5,215
Alcoholic beverage tax	2,836	-	-	2,836
Intergovernmental	_	20,703	8,001	28,704
Licenses and permits	575	_	_	575
Fines and Forfeitures	_	_	40,757	40,757
Fire Runs	_	_	1,000	1,000
Other	20,784	_	2,799	23,583
Interest	98	19		117
Total revenue	130,737	20,722	125,103	276,562
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	15,536	72	-	15,608
Police department	152,857	20,650	-	173,507
Parks and recreation	1,329	_	-	1,329
Court	5,945	-	4,364	10,309
Fire department	<u>-</u>	-	49,544	49,544
Street	_	_	12,398	12,398
Animal control	7,690			7,690
Total expenditures	183,357	20,722	66,306	270,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
(under) expenditures	<u>(52,620</u>)		<u>58,797</u>	6,177
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer from other funds	64,272	_	-	64,272
Transfer to other funds	_	-	(36,900)	(36,900)
Net other financing				·
sources (uses)	64,272		(36,900)	27,372
Net changes in fund balances	11,652	-	21,897	33,549
Fund balances, beginning	46,094		156,554	202,648
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 57,746</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 178,451</u>	<u>\$ 236,197</u>

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 33,549

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those cost are shown in the combined statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation in the statement of activities.
This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation outlay in the period.

Depreciation expense

Depreciation expense Capital outlay

(35,829)

28,790

(7,039)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include the net decrease in compensated absences.

5,179

Change in net position

\$ 31,689

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		Development	
	Public Works	Authority	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 448,099	\$ 22,994	\$ 471,093
Investments	262,580	-	262,580
Accounts receivable	99,444	_	99,444
Due from other funds	119,483	_	119,483
Prepaid expense	18,757	_	18,757
Insurance reserve	31,764	_	31,764
Debt service cash and cash	- , -		- ,
equivalents	32,685	_	32,685
Total current assets	1,012,812	22,994	1,035,806
Non-current assets			
Capital assets:			
Land	11,050	_	11,050
Other capital assets, net of	,		,
accumulated depreciation	1,580,975	81,725	1,662,700
Total non-current assets	1,592,025	81,725	1,673,750
Total assets	2,604,837	104,719	2,709,556
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds	2,173	70,592	72,765
Accounts Payable	24,272	_	24,272
Accrued interest	493	_	, 493
Compensated absences	7,913	_	7,913
Utility deposits	48,532	_	48,532
Note payable, current	15,100	_	15,100
Total current liabilities	98,483	70,592	169,075
			
Non-current liabilities:			
Notes payable, non-current	176,900	<u> </u>	176,900
Total non-current liabilities	176,900		176,900
Total liabilities	275,383	70,592	<u>345,975</u>
NET POSITION			
Capital assets, net of related debt	1,400,025	81,725	1,481,750
Designated for economic development		(47,598)	(47,598)
Reserved for debt service	32,685	_	32,685
Reserved for insurance reserve	31,764	_	31,764
Unrestricted	864,980	_	864,980
Net position of business-type			
activities	\$ 2,329,454	\$ 34,127	\$ 2,363,581
			

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	D	blic Works		relopment thority		Total
OPERATING REVENUES	Fu	blic Works	Au	ICHOLICY	-	IOCAL
Charges for services:						
Water charges	\$	839,513	\$	_	\$	839,513
Wastewater charges	т	27,422	т	_	т	27,422
Sanitation charges		117,261		_		117,261
Membership tie-in fees		41,150		_		41,150
Turn-on charges		19,223		_		19,223
Penalty		16,724		_		16,724
Other revenues		1,505		_		1,505
Total operating revenues	_	1,062,798			_	1,062,798
result operating revenues	_	2,002,.50		,		2,002,.00
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services		304,078		-		304,078
Payroll tax and benefits		20,381		-		20,381
Retirement		18,965		_		18,965
Fuel		22,271		-		22,271
Repairs		69,251		-		69,251
Sanitation contractor		116,478		-		116,478
Professional fees		11,900		-		11,900
Insurance		36,131		_		36,131
Materials and supplies		101,423		_		101,423
Office		33,295		_		33,295
Bad Debts		1,383		_		1,383
License and permits		13,058		_		13,058
Other operating expense		29,254		1,542		30,796
Utilities and telephone		45,700		_		45,700
Depreciation		149,446		1,462		150,908
Total operating expenses	_	973,014		3,004	_	976,018
Operating income (loss)		89,784		(3,004)		86,780
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Interest revenue		880		16		896
Interest on notes payable and fees		(6,627)		_		(6,627)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	_	(5,747)		16		(5,731)
Income (loss) before transfer		84,037		(2,988)		81,049
Transfer to other funds	_	(27,372)				(27,372)
Total Transfers	_	(27,372)			_	(27,372)
Change in net position		56,665		(2,988)		53,677
Total net position, beginning	_	2,272,789		37,115		2,309,904
Total net position, ending	\$	2,329,454	\$	34,127	\$	2,363,581

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Public Development Works Authority		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities	6.1.057.426	•	6 1 057 426	
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers	\$ 1,057,436 (367,901)	\$ - -	\$ 1,057,436 (367,901)	
for goods and services	(485,978)	(1,542)	(487,520)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	203,557	(1,542)	202,015	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Transfer from other funds (net)	27,372		27,372	
Cash used by non-capital financing activities	27,372	_	27,372	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	27,372			
Acquisition of fixed assets	(42,555)	-	(42,555)	
Sale of Assets	-	22,000	22,000	
Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees	(6,868)	_	(6,868)	
Principal paid on notes payable	(14,250)	-	(14,250)	
Net cash used for capital and				
related financing activities	<u>(63,673</u>)	22,000	(41,673)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Transfers to investments	(931)	-	(931)	
Interest revenue	880	16	896	
Net cash provided by				
investing activities	(51)	16	(35)	
Net change in cash and cash				
equivalents	112,461	20,474	132,935	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	335,638	2,520	338,158	
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 448,099	\$ 22,994	\$ 471,093	

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	 Public Works	Development Authority	: _	Total
Reconciliation of operating income				
(loss) to net cash provided by				
(used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 89,784	\$ (3,004)	\$	86,780
Adjustments to reconcile				
operating income to net cash				
used by operating activities:				
Depreciation	149,446	1,462		150,908
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable	(6,743)	-		(6,743)
Increase in due from other funds	(19,258)	-		(19,258)
Increase in prepaid expense	8,948	-		8,948
Increase in insurance reserve	11,681	-		11,681
Increase in due to other funds	(180)	-		(180)
Increase in accounts payable	(7,025)	-		(7,025)
Increase in compensated absences	(24,477)	-		(24,477)
Increase in utility deposits	 1,381	 _		1,381
Net cash provided by operating				
activities	\$ 203,557	\$ (1,542)	\$	202,015

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Porum, Oklahoma, was incorporated under the provisions of the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Town operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation. The basic financial statements include the departments, agencies, and other organizational units over which the Board of Trustees exercise oversight responsibility. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 39. Based on the criteria Porum Public Works Authority and Porum Development Authority are component units. The definition of the financial reporting entity is primarily based on the concept of financial accountability. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the Town), and activities for which the primary government is financially accountable, and the activities of Porum Public Works Authority and Porum Development Authority. Financial accountability exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organizations governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide a specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities to include in the Town's financial statements.

Porum Public Works Authority was created October 29, 1962 under the provisions of Title 60 Oklahoma Statutes Sections 176 to 180. The Authority is managed by a Board of Trustees made up of members of the Town Board of Trustees. The Authority operates water, sanitation, and sewer services for the Town of Porum. The Authority is reported as a proprietary fund.

Porum Development Authority was created June 15, 2004 under the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, Section 176 to 180. The Development Authority is managed by a Board of Trustees made up of the Town Board of Trustees. The Development Authority was created for the purpose of promoting economic development in the Porum area. The Development Authority is reported as a proprietary fund.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to government units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Town general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A functional program is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these programs uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Town are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Town's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to Town departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of Town component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charged to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the cost of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund reports as the primary fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Proprietary Funds - The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Porum Public Works Authority - The Authority provides certain utility services for the Town.

Budgetary Accounting and Control

The Mayor submits an annual budget to the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Board of Trustees for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and allocation of resources. In June, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for the Town operating funds. Once approved, the Board of Trustees may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budget and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by sources. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: Personal services, Other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Board of Trustees. The legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Board approval. Revisions to the budget were made during the year.

The budgets for the operating funds and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash and expenditures/encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

Investments

The Town follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The Town considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of Certificates of Deposits.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary funds and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. The Town has not maintained inventory records, however, the value of inventory on hand at June 30, 2014 is not believed to be material.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The Town's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Town generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlay occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Buildings	5-60
Improvements, other than buildings	2-50
Mobile equipment	3-40
Furniture , machinery, and equipment	3-30
Utility system	5-50

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted personal leave in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Town. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide, proprietary, fiduciary, and component unit financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured absences payable to currently terminating employees and are included in wages and benefits payable.

Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Town, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Town. The Town's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of June 30, 2014, all of the Towns deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

Deposits

The Town had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$971,509 at June 30, 2014. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2014 was approximately \$957,255.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2014.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Trustees monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the Town's interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2014, the Town's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Town records the total due on utility accounts owed the proprietary fund for services unpaid at June 30. Any uncollectible amounts are written-off as they become collectible.

The governmental funds have accrued sales tax, alcoholic beverage tax, gasoline excise tax, and motor vehicle tax to be received in July and August.

NOTE D - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Amount	Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds
\$ 70,592	Public Works	Development Authority
39,000	Public Works	Grant
9,399	Public Works	General
2,173	General Fund	Public Works (sewer)
321	Public Works	Street and Alley
<u> 171</u>	Public Works	Fire Department
\$121,656		_

NOTE E - INSURANCE RESERVE

The Proprietary Fund reserved net position for insurance reserve relate to risk management activities. Town of Porum, Oklahoma's risk management activities consist of purchasing policies from commercial insurance carriers. As part of its risk management activity, the Town has purchased workers' compensation insurance from Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group (the Group). The premium paid for the workers' compensation insurance includes an amount which is placed in a loss fund for the Town of Porum, Oklahoma. The balance of the premium is used for administration of the insurance and obtaining insurance coverage. The loss fund is an actuarially determined estimate of the Town's expected workers' compensation claims during the policy period. At June 30, 2014, the balance in the fund was \$20,429.

If the actual losses are less than the amount of the loss fund, the difference may be refunded to the Town or placed in an escrow account for the Town of Porum, Oklahoma. Refunds may begin as early as two years after the end of the plan year. The reinsurance purchased by the Group covers claims in excess of the loss fund. The Town of Porum, Oklahoma is not obligated to pay any amount in excess of its annual premium. The amount in the escrow account at June 30, 2014 was \$0. This money may be refunded on written request.

Renewal premiums to be billed the Town of Porum, Oklahoma are limited to a maximum reduction of 10% from the prior year's billed premium. Any portion of the billed premium in excess of the amount required to fully fund the Town's actuarial premium is held by the Group in the Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR) for the Town. RSR balances will be applied to offset any future billed premium increases in excess of 10% over the prior year's billed premium. The Town of Porum, Oklahoma is entitled to a refund of any RSR balance upon termination of their participation in the insurance. The Town of Porum, Oklahoma had \$11,335 in the RSR as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE F - DEBT SERVICE CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The trustee bank for notes payable listed in Note H maintains reserve and sinking fund accounts to accumulate resources for the retirement of the debt. At June 30, 2014, the trustee bank was holding \$32,685 for use in retiring the debt.

NOTE G - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATED						
	In		Capital			
		Improvements	Machinery,		Assets Not	
		Other Than	And		Depreciated	
	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Totals	Land	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental activities						
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 105,850	\$ 232,942	\$ 337,542	\$ 676,334	\$ -	
Increases	_	·	28,790	28,790	· _	
Decreases	_	_		-	_	
Balance, June 30, 2014	105,850	232,942	366,332	705,124		
Accum. Deprec.						
Balance, June 30, 2013	45,327	38,945	226,552	310,824		
Increase	2,672	11,467	21,690	35,829		
Decreases	2,072	11,407	21,090	33,629		
Balance, June 30, 2014	47,999	50,412	248,242	346,653		
Balance, bune 30, 2014	41,999	30,412	240,242	340,033		
Governmental activities						
	ć E7 0E1	ć 100 E20	ė 110 000	ć 2E0 471	.	
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 57,851</u>	<u>\$ 182,530</u>	<u>\$ 118,090</u>	<u>\$ 358,471</u>	y -	
Business-type activities						
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 74,219	\$ 4,224,057	\$ 641,642	\$ 4,939,918	\$ 33,050	
Increases	y /4,219	18,025	42,555	60,580	φ 33,030	
	_	16,025	42,555	60,560	(22 000)	
Decreases	74 210	4 242 002	604 107	E 000 400	(22,000)	
Balance, June 30, 2014	74,219	4,242,082	684,197	5,000,498	11,050	
Accum. Deprec.	0.050	0 710 000	467 010	2 106 000		
Balance, June 30, 2013	9,058	2,710,822	467,010	3,186,890		
Increase	1,237	120,805	28,866	150,908		
Decreases						
Balance, June 30, 2014	10,295	2,831,627	495,876	3,337,798		
Dunings toma Batimitias						
Business-type Activities	6 60 004	A 1 410 4FF	A 100 201	4 1 660 700	A 11 0F0	
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 63,924</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,455</u>	<u>\$ 188,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,662,700</u>	<u>\$ 11,050</u>	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	ė 101 77E	ė 1 E02 00E	¢ 206 411	ė o 001 171	ė 11 OFO	
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 121,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,985</u>	<u>\$ 306,411</u>	<u>\$ 2,021,171</u>	<u>\$ 11,050</u>	

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

General government	\$ 2,042	Utilities	\$ 149,366
Public Safety	21,663	Economic development	1,542
Street	9,896		
Park	2,228		

NOTE H - NOTES PAYABLE PROPRIETARY FUND

The Authority has incurred indebtedness for the expansion of system facilities. The following is a summary of note payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	Payable at July 1, 2013	Addition/ Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2014	
Water Resources Board	\$ 206,250	\$ (14,250)	\$ 192,000	
	\$ 206,250	\$ (14,250)	\$ 192,000	

A brief description of the outstanding notes payable at June 30, 2014 is set forth below:

Outstanding	Amount
Oklahoma Water Resource Board loan dated December 27, 1994, original loan amount of \$350,000, interest rate variable, interest rate at June 30, 2014 was 1.51%, principal and interest determined by trustee bank every six months,	
matures in August 2023	192,000
Total	<u>\$ 192,000</u>

The annual principal payments due over the next five years and thereafter are as follows. Actual debt service requirements will vary depending on the variable interest rate in effect at the time of payment.

Year ending June 30	Principal
2015	\$ 15,100
2016	16,400
2017	17,700
2018	19,200
2019	20,800
2019-2023	102,800
Total	\$ 192,000

The Authority incurred interest of \$2,870 and fees of \$3,757 on long-term debt during the year. Future year interest payments will depend on the interest rate at the time of payment.

NOTE I - DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

The revenue bond indenture requires the Public Works Authority maintain a schedule of charges, fees, and rates sufficient to produce annual net revenues not less than 1.25 times average annual debt service requirements after payment of all operating and maintenance expense. The appropriation of sales tax by the Town of Porum to the Authority is included for the purpose of calculating net revenue.

Ratio of net revenue to debt service follows:

Operating revenue	\$ 1,062,798
Operating expenses	973,014
Revenue Available For Debt Service	\$ 89,784
Average Annual Debt Service	\$ 18,071
Coverage Ratio	4.97 to 1

NOTE J - PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The Town participates in two pension plans.

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System

The Town participates in this statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer benefit plan on behalf of firefighters. The system is administered by an agency of the State of Oklahoma and funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension And Retirement System
Eligibility to Participate	All full-time or voluntary Firefighters of a participating Municipality hired before age 45
Authority establishing contribution obligation and benefit provisions	State Statute
Plan members' contribution rate	8% of covered payroll
Town's contribution rate	13% of covered payroll/\$60 per volunteer
Period required to vest	10 years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (full time)	20 years credited service, 2 1/2% of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered; If vested, at or after age 50, or after 10 but before 20 years of Credited service, with reduced benefits
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (Volunteer)	20 years credited service equal to \$5.46 per month per year of service With a maximum of 30 Years considered
Deferred retirement option	Yes, 20 years credited service with Continued service for 30 or more years

Provisions for:

Cost of living adjustments

(normal retirement) Yes, if vested by 5/83

Death (duty, non-duty,

post-retirement) Yes
Disability Yes
Cost of living allowances Yes

Contributions required by State Statue:

Required	Percentage	
Contribution	Contributed	
\$ 1,080	100%	
900	100%	
900	100%	
	Contribution \$ 1,080 900	

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City maintains a defined benefit retirement plan which covers employees not covered by other plans. The plan operates as a trust maintained by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF). All regular, full-time City employees not covered by other plans are required to participate in OMRF. Benefits vest after ten years of service. Effective July 1, 1993, employees who retire at age 65 or completion of ten years of service, if later, are entitled to annual retirement benefits, payable monthly in an amount equal to 1.875% of final average compensation multiplied by the number of years credited service. Final average compensation is defined as the average of the five highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last ten calender years of service.

An employee is eligible for an early retirement benefit once he has attained age 55 and has completed ten years of service. The amount of benefit is determined based on the final average salary and credited service as of the date of termination. If benefit payments are to begin before age 65 the amount of benefit will be actuarially reduced. A late retirement benefit is computed in the same manner as a normal retirement based on average salary and credited service as of the termination of employment.

A participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled after completion of ten years of service will be entitled to a disability benefit computed based on average salary and service as of the date of disability but without actuarial reduction for payments beginning prior to normal retirement age.

Employee contributions are returned with accrued interest if their employment is terminated prior to completion of ten years of service. A death benefit is payable after ten years of service based on 50% of the employee's accrued benefit. This benefit is payable for life or until remarriage of the surviving spouse.

Funding policy - The amount shown below as the actuarial accrued liability is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the Plan on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited project benefits, and is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the Plan.

The actuarial accrued liability was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of March, 2013. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include 1) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% compounded annually, 2) future salary increases based on the age of the employee.

Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made

The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates that, for individual employees, increase gradually over time so sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. Required contributions are determined using the aggregate entry age normal cost method.

The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) is the excess of the total actuarial liability for active and non-active participants, over the actuarial value plan assets. This amount (redetermined each year) is amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years from the amortization base date. The amortization base date is initially set as the 2014 valuation date. Experience gains (decrease in cost due to favorable experience), or experience losses (increase in cost due to adverse experience), attributable to deviations between the assumed and actual experience of the Plan, are amortized as part of the UAL.

The market value of plan assets is compared to the expected value based on the prior year market value to determine the investment gain or loss for the year. The gain or loss is then recognized ratably over a 5-year period beginning on the valuation date.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, employees were required to contribute 10% of annual compensation. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the pension plan, using an actuarial basis. The City's contribution rate, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was 7%. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City and the employees contributed \$54,790 and \$32,229, respectively, to the OMRF.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation as described above.

Historical trend information for the OMRF Employee Retirement System of Porum, Oklahoma for the past ten years is as follows:

Ac	tuarial				
Value	Accrued		Unfunded	Annual	UAAL as a
Of	Liability	Funded	AAL	Covered	<pre>% Covered</pre>
Assets	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
-	127,641	0.0%	127,641	237,140	53.8%
27,059	149,476	18.1%	122,417	321,260	38.1%
58,462	163,978	35.7%	105,516	336,720	31.3%
90,604	212,811	42.6%	122,207	367,345	33.3%
125,826	239,885	52.5%	114,059	327,369	34.8%
	Value Of Assets - 27,059 58,462 90,604	Of Liability Assets (AAL) - 127,641 27,059 149,476 58,462 163,978 90,604 212,811	Value Accrued Of Liability Funded Assets (AAL) Ratio - 127,641 0.0% 27,059 149,476 18.1% 58,462 163,978 35.7% 90,604 212,811 42.6%	Value Accrued Unfunded Of Liability Funded AAL Assets (AAL) Ratio (UAAL) - 127,641 0.0% 127,641 27,059 149,476 18.1% 122,417 58,462 163,978 35.7% 105,516 90,604 212,811 42.6% 122,207	Value Of Of Assets Accrued Liability Funded Assets Unfunded AAL Funded AAL Covered (UAAL) Covered Funded AAL Funded AAL Funded AAL Covered (UAAL) - 127,641 0.0% 127,641 237,140 27,059 149,476 18.1% 122,417 321,260 58,462 163,978 35.7% 105,516 336,720 90,604 212,811 42.6% 122,207 367,345

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for risk of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE L - FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of the funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE I - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town evaluated subsequent events through April 7, 2015 the date which financial statements were available, to determine if any items need to be disclosed. The Town is not aware of any items which need disclosure.

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30,2014

ASSETS	Street And Alley	Fire <u>Department</u>	Court	Total Nonmajor Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Prepaid expense	\$ 103,262 7,417 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 58,638 6,563 256	\$ 4,030 - -	\$ 165,930 13,980 256
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 110,679</u>	<u>\$ 65,457</u>	\$ 4,030	<u>\$ 180,166</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 825 321	\$ 398 171	\$ - 	\$ 1,223 492
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,146	569		1,715
FUND BALANCES				
Designated	109,553	64,888	4,030	178,451
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	109,553	64,888	4,030	178,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 110,679</u>	<u>\$ 65,457</u>	<u>\$ 4,030</u>	<u>\$ 180,166</u>

TOWN OF PORUM, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Street And Alley	Fire Department	Court	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$ 33,007	\$ 33,007	\$ -	\$ 66,014
Vehicle tax	5,215	-	-	5,215
Gasoline tax	1,317	-	-	1,317
Intergovernmental	-	8,001	-	8,001
Fire Runs	-	1,000	-	1,000
Miscellaneous	-	2,799	-	2,799
Fines and forfeits			40,757	40,757
TOTAL REVENUES	39,539	44,807	40,757	125,103
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Street	12,398	-	-	12,398
Court	-	-	4,364	4,364
Fire department		49,544		49,544
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,398	49,544	4,364	66,306
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	27,141	(4,737)	36,393	<u>58,797</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer to other funds			(36,900)	(36,900)
Net changes in fund balances	27,141	(4,737)	(507)	21,897
Fund balances, beginning	82,392	69,625	4,537	156,554
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 109,533</u>	<u>\$ 64,888</u>	\$ 4,030	<u>\$ 178,451</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Porum Porum, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Porum, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Porum's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated April 7, 2015 which did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Town of Porum's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Porum's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of Town of Porum's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Porum, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. The general, street, fire, and court fund actual expenses exceeded the respective approved budgets.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Ragel Oubser

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma April 7, 2015